

# Kickhaefer & Buessing, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

# RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 3 BEATTIE, KANSAS AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared By
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Certified Public Accountant

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 3, Marshall County, Kansas Beattie, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Rural Water District No. 3, Beattie, Kansas (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statement.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the District on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2018, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the District as of December 31, 2018, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

#### Other Matters

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The individual fund schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures (Schedule 1) is presented for analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement, however is required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Kickhaeter & Buessing, P.A.

Marysville, Kansas February 13, 2019

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION** 

Statement 1

#### Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Funds	_	Beginning nencumbered Cash Balance	Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	Receipts	_	Expenditure	<u>s</u>	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
Capital Project Funds: Capital Project	\$	30,270	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	, C	\$	30,270	\$ 0	\$ 30,270
Business Funds Enterprise Fund		471,271	0	386,570		309,053		548,788	0	548,788
Total Reporting Entity	\$_	501,541	\$ 0	\$ 386,570	\$	309,053	_ \$	579,058	\$ 	\$ 579,058
					С	Petty Cash KDHE Rese United Bank	& T rve # & T	rust - Checking		\$ 46,113 46 30,270 111,922 390,707
					T	otal Cash				\$ 579,058

## Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2018

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Rural Water District No. 3, Marshall County, Kansas (the District) is a quasi-municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member board of directors organized to acquire water and water rights and to build and acquire pipelines for the purpose of furnishing water to owners and occupants of land located with the District.

The financial statement of the District consists of all the funds of the District and related municipal entities that are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board. The District has no related municipal entities at this time.

#### B. Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following category of funds comprises the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2018:

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction or major capital facilities or equipment.

<u>Business Fund</u> – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund, etc.).

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The District has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the District to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### D. Income Taxes

The District is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a quasi-municipal corporation, under K.S.A. 88a-616, and is exempt from Federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, this financial statement does not include a provision for income taxes.

## Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2018

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

#### E. Use of Estimates

Estimates and assumptions are used by management in preparing the financial statement and accompanying notes. The actual results may differ significantly from such estimates and assumptions.

#### F. Reimbursed Expenses

The District records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement.

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods are recorded as expenditures.

#### H. Memberships

The District recognizes the cost of purchasing a benefit unit as revenue rather than an addition to District equity.

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents of the District are comprised of the following:

	December 31, 2018
Checking & Petty Cash accounts, United Bank & Trust	\$ 46,159

#### J. Encumbrances

The State of Kansas requires the District to recognize an outstanding commitment related to an unperformed contract for goods or services when the goods or services have not been received by the end of the fiscal year. The evidence of this type of commitment is generally in the form of an open purchase order to unexecuted contract. The District did not have any encumbrances as of December 31, 2018.

#### 2. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes provide an exemption for the District to legally adopt a budget for the fund types used by the District. The budget established by the District is for management use only. Expenditures are controlled by internal spending limits monitored by the Board.

#### 3. Compliance With Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

#### A. KDHE Loan Requirements #2773

The District has agreed to fix, establish, maintain and collect such rates, fees and charges for the use and services furnished by the construction of a chlorination and pump station facility sufficient to pay the cost of the operation and maintenance of the system; pay the principal and interest on the loan as and when the payments become due; pay all existing revenue obligations; pay all other amounts due at any time under the loan

## Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2018

#### 3. Compliance With Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions (cont.)

#### A. KDHE Loan Requirements #2773 (cont.)

agreement; maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 125%; maintain the loan reserve account at the loan reserve requirement; prepare and file an annual budget with the Secretary setting forth its estimated system revenues and operating expenses; and carry and maintain such reasonable amount of all risk insurance on all properties and all operations of the facility, including general liability insurance in amounts not less than the maximum liability of a governmental entity for claims arising out of a single occurrence, as provided by the Kansas Tort Claims Act or other similar future law. The construction was completed in the winter of 2014, with the first payment being made in August 2014. The District is in compliance with this loan covenant.

#### B. Kansas Statutes

There were no statutory compliancy issues identified as of December 31, 2018.

#### 4. Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the District. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the District's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the District is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The District has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the District's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The District has not designated any "peak periods". All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the District's carrying amount of deposits including certificates of deposit was \$548,788, and the bank balance was \$553,974. The bank balances were held in two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$413,267 was covered by federal depository insurance and the balance of \$140,707 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agents in the District's name. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2018.

Debt reserve – At December 31, 2018, reserve accounts established with the State of Kansas had a balance of \$30,270.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured. The District had no investments (including repurchase agreements) as of December 31, 2018.

## Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2018

#### 5. Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities for the District for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

lsque	Interest Rates	Cate of lasur	Amount of	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Belance End of Year	Interest Pard
KDHE Loans; KS Public Water Supply Loan, Project No. 2773	2.25%	10/29/12	302,895.01	02/01/34 \$	254,912	so	\$ 81,516	\$ 193,395	\$ 5,198_
Total Contractual Indebtedness				\$	254,912	\$0	\$ 81,518	\$ 193,395	\$ <u>5,198</u>

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five-year increments through maturity are as follows:

				Year					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024-2028	2029-2033	2034-2038	Total
Principal: KDHE Loan, Project No. 2773	\$ 10,558	\$ <u>10,795</u> \$	11,039 \$	11,289 \$	11,544 \$	61,760 \$	69.070 \$	7.342 \$	193,395
Total principal	10,558	10,795	11,039	11,289	11,544	61,760	69,070	7,342	193,395
Interest: KDHE Loan, Project No. 2773	4,292_	4,054	3,809	3,559	3,304	12,672	5,171	82	36,944
Total interest	4,292	4,054	3,809	3,559	3.304	12,672	5,171	82	36.944
Total principal and interest	\$14,848	s <u>14,848</u> \$	14,848 \$	14,848 S	14,848 \$	74,432 \$	<u>74,242</u> \$	7,424 \$	230,340

#### 6. Other Commitments

The District entered into five individual agreements with Viking Industrial Painting for the purpose of cleaning and inspecting each tank at the Central, Southeast, Northeast, Southwest, and Northwest well locations. Each agreement requires Viking Industrial Painting to clean out and inspect the tanks every three years over a nine-year interval, the earliest beginning in 2019. If Viking Industrial Painting performs each scheduled cleaning and inspection service, the estimated cost to the District from 2019 to 2030 will be \$34,800.

#### 7. <u>Litigation Contingencies</u>

The District is not involved in any threatened or pending litigation as of December 31, 2018.

#### 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The District participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. Seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or by writing to KPERS (611 S Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contribution members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2018

#### 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont.)

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the regulatory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$5,262.61 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$47,932. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the District's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or can be obtained as described above.

#### 9. Related Parties

There were no significant related party transactions in the District during 2018.

#### 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District manages these risks of loss through the purchase of various insurance policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated the effects on the financial statement of the subsequent events occurring through February 13, 2019 which is the date of which the financial statement was available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statement.

REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 2

#### **Enterprise Fund**

## Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018
Cash Receipts	
Water Sales	\$ 361,619
Supplies	6,538
Interest Income	5,285
Benefit Units	5,170
Reimbursements	5,214
Miscellaneous Income	2,745
Total Cash Receipts	386,570
Expenditures	
Salaries	62,725
Employee Benefits	5,902
Payroll Taxes	4,890
Board Expenses	8,695
Transportation	9,887
Insurance	28,652
Interest	5,198
Maintenance & Repairs	54,332
Mileage	1,368
Office Supplies & Postage	5,610
Professional Fees: Legal, Accounting, Engineering	11,236
Taxes - Other	4,506
Lease & Service Charges	276
Utilities	44,108
Other Expenses	152
Debt Retirement	61,516
Total Expenditures	309,053
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	77,517
Unencumbered Cash, December 31, 2017	471,271
Unencumbered Cash, December 31, 2018	\$ 548,788

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 2

# Capital Project Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018
Cash Receipts Loan Proceeds	\$ .	0
Total Cash Receipts		0
Expenditures KDHE Loan Reserve Adjustment		0
Total Expenditures		0
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		0
Unencumbered Cash, December 31, 2017		30,270
Unencumbered Cash, December 31, 2018	\$	30,270